

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Monday, July 10, 1989

The House met at 12 noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Gracious God, as You have promised Your peace to every person, a peace that passes all our human understanding, we pray that Your assurance and comfort will live in all the relationships of life—in our homes, in our communities, our Nation, and in all the world. May we direct our hearts to seek new ties of affection and a new spirit to the commitment of peace so that we may live with each other as friends and neighbors in the bonds of respect and dignity. This is our prayer. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SCHULZE] will please come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. SCHULZE led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to announce that pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the Speaker signed the following enrolled Senate joint resolution on Friday, June 30, 1989:

S.J. Res. 96. Joint resolution designating July 2, 1989, as "National Literacy Day."

COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, which was read and referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS,

Washington, DC, June 20, 1989.

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: On May 18, 1989, I forwarded to you the major construction resolution of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs for fiscal year 1990. This resolution is required by section 5004, title 38, United States Code.

The Secretary of Veterans' Affairs, on June 6, 1989, requested that the committee authorize a lease prospectus for the relocation and consolidation of satellite outpatient clinic functions in Boston, MA.

In accordance with this request and pursuant to section 5004 of Title 38, United States Code, the full committee today approved the addition of this lease prospectus to the May 18, 1989 resolution transmitted to you. There is, therefore, attached a copy of the resolution of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, the estimated cost in fiscal year 1990, and the lease prospectus.

Sincerely yours,

G.V. (SONNY) MONTGOMERY,
Chairman.

COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the chairman of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, which was read and referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the provisions of the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended, the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation approved the following projects on June 22, 1989:

11(b) RESOLUTIONS

Council Bluffs, Iowa—Omaha, NB area
Prince Georges County, MD
Nashville, Davidson County, TN
Macomb County, MI
Hollywood, FL

CONSTRUCTION

Veterans' Administration, Philadelphia, PA
Federal Building, Asheville, NC
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Boulder, CO
Federal Building, Long Beach, CA (amended)
Federal Building, Paterson, NJ (amended)
Border Station, Skagway, AK
U.S. Courthouse, Kansas City, KS

LEASE-PURCHASE CONSTRUCTION

Internal Revenue Service Center, Memphis, TN (amended)
Internal Revenue Service, Chamblee, GA
Health Care Financing Administration, Woodlawn/Baltimore, MD

SITE ACQUISITION AND DESIGN

Moss Federal Building, Sacramento, CA
Courthouse, Alexandria, VA

REPAIR AND ALTERATION

Sisk Federal Building, Fresno, CA
U.S. Courthouse, Los Angeles, CA
Federal Building, Los Angeles, CA
Rogers Federal Building/Courthouse, Denver, CA
Denver Federal Center, Building 810, Lakewood, CA
General Services Administration Headquarters, Washington, DC
Housing and Urban Development Building, Washington, DC
Old Executive Office Building, Washington, DC
Cramer Federal Building, St. Petersburg, FL
Federal Building/Courthouse, Macon, GA
Dirksen Building, Chicago, IL
Federal Building, 536 Clark Street (amended)
Federal Building/Courthouse, Danville, IL
Kennedy Federal Building, Boston, MA
Federal Building/Courthouse, Detroit, MI
Army Publications Center, Overland, MO
Federal Records Center, Overland, MO
Byrne Courthouse, Philadelphia, PA
Nix Federal Building, Philadelphia, PA (amended)
Green Federal Building, Philadelphia, PA
Solomon Federal Building, Chattanooga, TN
Federal Building, Jackson, TN
Federal Executive Institute, Charlottesville, VA
Automatic Sprinkler Systems, various buildings
Prospectus for design fiscal year 1990
Prospectus for design for U.S. Courts

BORDER STATIONS

Construction
Los Indios, TX
Repair and Alteration
Nogales, AZ (East)
Nogales, AZ (West)
Calxico, CA
San Ysidro/Otay Mesa, CA
Otay Mesa, CA (commercial lot)
Eagle Pass, TX
El Paso, TX

LEASES

Veterans' Administration, Washington, DC
Corps of Engineers, Baltimore, MD (modified)
John F. Kennedy Federal Building, Swing Space, Boston, MA
Internal Revenue Service, Brooklyn, NY (amended)
Internal Revenue Service, New York, NY (amended)
Internal Revenue Service Center, Philadelphia, PA
Navy Facilities Engineering Command, Philadelphia, PA
The original and one copy of the authorizing resolution is enclosed.

Sincerely,

GLENN M. ANDERSON,
Chairman.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE CAPITAL GAINS TAX REDUCTION FOR ALL HOMEOWNERS

(Mr. SCHULZE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SCHULZE. Mr. Speaker, practically the only people who pay tax when selling a home are those who go through divorce, illness, job loss, or some other catastrophic situation. Most taxpayers take advantage of rolling over their sale proceeds, tax free, into a new and larger home. In fact, this distorts the housing market and encourages the building of larger homes at the expense of smaller, starter homes.

Legislation I have introduced to eliminate taxing the sale of a principal residence will alleviate this market distortion, simplify recordkeeping for millions of Americans, and see to it that those who go through divorce, illness, or old age are not robbed of their hard work and investment in their homes by taxes.

I urge the American people to support my legislation to eliminate taxing the proceeds from the sale of a principal residence. Mr. Speaker, any capital gains solution should include such a provision to ensure that all American taxpayers can participate in a reduction of capital gains tax rates.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SCHULZE) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. EDWARDS of Oklahoma, for 60 minutes, on July 11.

Mr. PORTER, for 60 minutes, on July 11.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MURTHA) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. ANNUNZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SKELTON, for 60 minutes, today.

Mr. WYDEN, for 60 minutes, today.

Mr. MONTGOMERY, for 5 minutes, each day on July 11 and 12.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SCHULZE) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. MACHTEY in four instances.

Mr. SCHUETTE.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MURTHA) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. ANDERSON in 10 instances.

Mr. GONZALEZ in 10 instances.
Mrs. LLOYD in five instances.
Mr. HAMILTON in 10 instances.
Mr. BROWN of California in 10 instances.
Mr. ANNUNZIO in six instances.
Mr. DE LA GARZA in 10 instances.
Mr. HAYES of Illinois.
Mr. KANJORSKI in three instances.
Mr. BEILENSON.

SENATE ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled joint resolution of the Senate of the following title:

S.J. Res. 96. Joint resolution designating July 2, 1989, as "National Literacy Day."

BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. ANNUNZIO, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee did on the following date present to the President, for his approval, a bill of the House of the following title:

On June 29, 1989:

H.R. 2119. An act to authorize the exchange of certain Federal public land in Madison, IL.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, July 11, 1989, at 12 noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2, of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1388. A letter from the Chairman and President, Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, transmitting a report on the credit underwriting, loan repayment and security appraisal standards of the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (Farmer Mac); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1389. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting amendments to the request for appropriations for fiscal year 1990, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1107 (H. Doc. No. 101-78); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

1390. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notice of the Department of the Navy's proposed letter(s) of offer and acceptance (LOA) to Switzerland for defense articles estimated to cost \$50 million or more (Transmittal No. 89-30), pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 118; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1391. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to permit a Secretary of a military department concerned to expedi-

tiously correct military records regarding the promotion and pay of enlisted members of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1392. A communications from the President of the United States, transmitting a report submitted by the Secretary of Defense on the defense management review (H. Doc. No. 101-81); to the Committee on Armed Services and ordered to be printed July 10.

1393. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 8-47, "District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Conformity Amendment Act of 1989," and report, pursuant to D.C. Code section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

1394. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 8-48, "Toll Telecommunication Service Tax Act of 1989," and report, pursuant to D.C. Code section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

1395. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 8-54, "District of Columbia Solid Waste Regulations Amendment Act of 1989," and report, pursuant to D.C. Code section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

1396. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 8-52, "Public Utilities Temporary Act of 1989," pursuant to D.C. Code section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

1397. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 8-50, "Pilgrim Rest Baptist Church Equitable Real Property Tax Relief Act of 1989," and report, pursuant to D.C. Code section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

1398. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 8-51, "Good Time Credits Temporary Amendment Act of 1989," pursuant to D.C. Code section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

1399. A letter from the Mayor of the District of Columbia, transmitting the actuarial review of three benefit changes to the police officers and firefighters and judges retirement programs, pursuant to D.C. Code section 1-722(d)(1); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

1400. A letter from the Secretary of Education, transmitting a copy of final regulations—early intervention programs for infants and toddlers with handicaps, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1232(d)(1); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

1401. A letter from the Secretary of Education, transmitting a copy of the final priority, required activities, and selection criteria for a high technology competition under the Cooperative Demonstration Program, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1232(d)(1); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

1402. A letter from the Secretary of Education, transmitting a copy of final regulations for the Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship Program, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1232(d)(1); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

1403. A letter from the National Director, Congressional Award Board, transmitting the third quarterly report of the Congressional Award, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 802(e); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

1404. A letter from the Secretary of Education, transmitting a copy of the notice of final priorities for fiscal year 1989 and

1990—Rehabilitation Training Program, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1232(d)(1); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

1405. A letter from the Secretary of Education, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965, to reduce student loan defaults, to achieve greater accountability in Federal student assistance programs, to minimize the potential for waste, fraud, and abuse, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

1406. A letter from the President and Chief Executive Officer, Corporation for Public Broadcasting, transmitting the Corporation's assessment of the needs of minority and diverse audiences in the area of public broadcasting, pursuant to Public Law 100-626, section 9(a) (102 Stat. 3211); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1407. A letter from the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, transmitting notice that the Commission has extended the time period for issuing a decision in No. 40068, *Shenango Incorporated, et al. v. Pittsburgh, Chartiers and Youghiogheny Railway Company*, to September 30, 1989, pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 10327(k)(2); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1408. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification of the Department of the Navy's proposed letter(s) of offer and acceptance [LOA] to Switzerland for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 89-30), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1409. A letter from the Director, Agency for International Development, transmitting the Agency's 1989 annual report on title XII—famine prevention and freedom from hunger, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2220e; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1410. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State, Legislative and Affairs, transmitting notification of a proposed agreement for the assembly, inspection and test services on the S-70B-2 military helicopters for the Royal Australian Navy (Transmittal No. MC-14-89), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(d); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1411. A letter from the Under Secretary of State for Security Assistance, Science and Technology, transmitting the eighth report on the activities of the multinational force and observers [MFO] and certain financial information concerning U.S. Government participation in that organization, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3422(a)(2)(A); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1412. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting an addendum to the listing of all outstanding letters of offer to sell any major defense equipment for \$1 million or more; an addendum to the listing of all letters of offer for major defense equipment valued at \$1 million or more that were accepted as of March 31, 1989, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(a); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1413. A letter from the Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs, transmitting copies of the original report of political contributions by Keith Lapham Brown, of Colorado, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary-designate to Denmark, and members of his family, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3944(b)(2); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1414. A letter from the Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs, transmitting copies of the original report of political contributions by William Andreas Brown, of New

Hampshire, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary-designate to Israel, and members of his family, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3944(b)(2); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1415. A letter from the Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs, transmitting copies of the report of political contributions by Julia Chang Bloch, of the District of Columbia, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary-designate to the Kingdom of Nepal, and members of her family, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3944(b)(2); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1416. A letter from the Director, Agency for International Development, transmitting his determination that continuation of support for certain programs with the Government of Liberia is in the national interest of the United States; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1417. A letter from the Director, Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, transmitting a report on studies relating to arms control and disarmament issues concluded during 1988 by Government agencies or for Government agencies by private institutions or persons, pursuant to Public Law 100-213, section 4 (101 Stat. 1445); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1418. A letter from the Acting Comptroller General, General Accounting Office, transmitting a list of General Accounting Office reports issued or released in May 1989, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 719(h); to the Committee on Government Operations.

1419. A letter from LeBoeuf, Lamb, Leiby & MacRae, transmitting the 1988 annual report of independent auditors who have audited the records of the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements, a federally chartered corporation, pursuant to Public Law 88-376, section 14(b) (78 Stat. 323); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1420. A letter from the Chairman, Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting the ninth annual report of the Board's case decisions during fiscal year 1988, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 7701(i)(2); to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

1421. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to increase the annual salaries of executive personnel and for other purposes (H. Doc. No. 101-79); to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and ordered to be printed.

1422. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Resource Management and Support, transmitting a report concerning the payment of a defense attaché death gratuity to the survivors of a member who, while on active duty outside the United States, dies as a result of hostile or terrorist activities, pursuant to Public Law 100-453, section 704(c) (102 Stat. 1913); jointly, to the Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

1423. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend provisions of title 39 of the United States Code to authorize establishment of branch post offices at certain U.S. diplomatic missions abroad; jointly, to the Committees on Post Office and Civil Service and Foreign Affairs.

1424. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend sections 5315 and 5316 of title 5, United States Code, to raise the position of chief counsel for the Internal Revenue Service, Depart-

ment of the Treasury, from level V to level IV of the Executive Schedule; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means and Post Office and Civil Service.

1425. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Government-Wide Ethics Act of 1989 to prohibit the acceptance of honoraria by Members of Congress (H. Doc. No. 101-80); jointly, to the Committees on House Administration, the Judiciary, and Post Office and Civil Service and ordered to be printed.

1426. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the annual report of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act covering the major activities and accomplishments of the Indian Health Service during fiscal year 1987, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 1671; jointly, to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs, Energy and Commerce, and Ways and Means.

1427. A letter from the Director of Central Intelligence, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1990 and 1991 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. Government, the intelligence community staff, and the Central Intelligence Agency retirement and disability system, and for other purposes, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1110; jointly, to the Permanent Committee on Intelligence; Armed Services; the Judiciary; Ways and Means; and Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

[Submitted June 30, 1989]

Mr. ASPIN: Committee on Armed Services. H.R. 1495. A bill to amend the Arms Control and Disarmament Act to authorize appropriations for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and for other purposes; with amendment, (Rept. 101-72, Pt. 2). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Pursuant to the order of the House on June 29, 1989, the following report was filed on July 1, 1989]

Mr. ASPIN: Committee on Armed Services. H.R. 2461. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1990 and 1991 for military functions of the Department of Defense and to prescribe military personnel levels for such Department for fiscal years 1990 and 1991, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 101-121). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Pursuant to the order of the House on June 29, 1989, the following report was filed on July 6, 1989]

Mr. BROOKS: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 2022. A bill to establish certain categories of nationals of the Soviet Union and nationals of Indochina presumed to be subject to persecution and to provide for adjustment to refugee status of certain Soviet and Indochinese parolees. (Rept. 101-122). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Pursuant to the order of the House on June 29, 1989, the following report was filed on July 7, 1989]

Mr. BROOKS: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 1391. A bill to exempt from the antitrust laws certain activities relating to alleviating the negative impact of violence in telecast materials; with an amendment (Rept. 101-123). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. SIKORSKI:

H.R. 2847. A bill to extend by 1 year a program under which the Government is allowed to accept the voluntary services of private sector executives; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. WISE:

H.R. 2848. A bill to amend the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988 to delay the effective date of the act for existing agency matching programs; to the Committee on Government Operations.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

164. By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of Nevada, relative to a National Guard Training Center at Hawthorne, NV; to the Committee on Armed Services.

165. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Florida, relative to a national pension system for public school teachers; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

166. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Washington, relative to Federal student loan applications; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

167. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Nevada, relative to the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

168. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, relative to the "Average Wholesale Price" for pharmacy provider reimbursement in the Medicaid Program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

169. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to Armenians in Soviet Azerbaijan; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

170. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to the People's Republic of China; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

171. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Nevada, relative to interregional transfer of water; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

172. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to coastal resources; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

173. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to reparations for Japanese-Americans; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

174. Also, memorial of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, relative to desecration of the American flag; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

175. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, relative to desecration of the American flag; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

176. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Florida, relative to desecration of the American flag; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

177. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Nevada, relative to expunging a certain call for a constitutional convention from the records of the assembly; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

178. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Maine, relative to a national minimum carapace size for lobsters; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

179. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Florida, relative to the week of July 4, 1989, as "Buy American Week"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

180. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to the Sanitation District of Los Angeles County; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

181. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to veterans' educational benefits; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

182. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, relative to tax-free status of State and local government bonds; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

183. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, relative to a credit against Federal income tax liability for those persons awarded a high school equivalency diploma; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

184. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, relative to the Federal income tax exemption for dependent children; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

185. Also, memorial of the Senate of the State of Illinois, relative to coal production and rail transportation; jointly, to the Committees on Public Works and Transportation and Interior and Insular Affairs.

186. Also, memorial of the Senate of the State of Louisiana, relative to Louisiana's disappearing wetland habitat; jointly, to the Committees on Public Works and Transportation and Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

187. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Florida, relative to the Catastrophic Medicare Act of 1988; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 505: Mr. WELDON and Mr. QUILLLEN.

H.R. 563: Mr. BEVILL and Ms. SLAUGHTER of New York.

H.R. 586: Mr. KOSTMAYER.

H.R. 857: Mr. KASTENMEIER.

H.R. 973: Ms. OKAR.

H.R. 1193: Mr. FLIPPO, Mr. HORTON, Mr. FAUNTROY, Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming, Mr. GUNDERSON, Mr. STALLINGS, and Mr. ENGLISH.

H.R. 1200: Mr. NIELSON of Utah, Mr. OWENS of Utah, Mr. SMITH of Mississippi,

Mr. SAWYER, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. FEIGHAN, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. DYMALLY, Mr. NELSON of Florida, and Mr. SUNQUIST.

H.R. 1304: Mr. PALLONE.

H.R. 1416: Mr. EMERSON, Mr. McNULTY, Mr. PASHAYAN, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. FOGLETTA, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. KOSTMAYER, Mr. MACHTLEY, Mr. DE LUGO, Mr. SIKORSKI, Mr. DREIER of California, Mr. UPTON, Mr. SMITH of Vermont, Mr. TAUKE, Mr. HAYES of Louisiana, Mr. RINALDO, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. MARTIN of New York, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. CAMPBELL of Colorado, Mr. TORRES, Mr. BRYANT, and Mr. MOLLOHAN.

H.R. 1466: Mr. KYL.

H.R. 1666: Mr. THOMAS A. LUKEN.

H.R. 2008: Mr. STEARNS, Mr. HANSEN, and Mr. SUNQUIST.

H.R. 2041: Mr. BATES, Mr. BUSTAMANTE, Mr. JAMES, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. CHAPMAN, Mr. IRELAND, Mr. DE LUGO, Mr. DWYER of New Jersey, Mr. ROE, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. PAXON, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. MARTINEZ, and Mr. MARLENEE.

H.R. 2121: Mr. SLATTERY, Mr. STENHOLM, and Mr. WYLLIE.

H.R. 2126: Mr. FROST.

H.R. 2353: Mr. NAGLE.

H.R. 2405: Mr. BEILENSEN.

H.R. 2561: Mr. SMITH of Vermont and Mr. WOLFE.

H.R. 2596: Mr. FAWELL, Mr. McGRATH, Mr. MOORHEAD, and Mr. MARKEY.

H.R. 2637: Mr. MARTIN of New York, Mr. BUECHNER, Mr. WHITTAKER, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. WALSH, and Mr. MADIGAN.

H.R. 2708: Mr. ROE, Mr. DE LUGO, Mr. SWIFT, Mr. SYNAR, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SIKORSKI, Mr. WALGREN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. COOPER, and Mr. FOGLETTA.

H.R. 2732: Mrs. PATTERSON.

H.R. 2772: Mr. MATSUI and Mr. MRAZEK.

H.R. 2807: Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. WEBER, Mr. EVANS, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. JONTZ, Mr. ROWLAND of Connecticut, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. RHODES, Mr. HORTON, Mr. FAUNTROY, Mr. PORTER, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. BLAZ, Mr. HEFNER, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. DYMALLY, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. McCURDY, Mr. WOLFE, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. PRICE, Mr. BUSTAMANTE, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, Mr. MURTHA, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. HUTTO, Mr. MORRISON of Connecticut, Mr. CLINGER, Mr. TORRES, Ms. OKAR, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. DE LA GARZA, Mrs. COLLINS, Mr. PAXON, Mr. VALENTINE, Mr. ATKINS, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. HAYES of Illinois, Mr. BUECHNER, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. FASCELL, Mr. SPENCE, Mr. McCLOSKEY, Mr. SEXTON, Mr. SMITH of Florida, Mr. FORD of Michigan, Mr. ROYBAL, Mr. LANCASTER, Mr. DE LUGO, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. SAVAGE, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. SARPALIUS, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. YATRON, Mr. FAZIO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. COYNE, Mr. HAYES of Louisiana, Mr. GOSS, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. ERDREICH, Mr. NIELSON of Utah, Mr. LIPINSKI, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. FUSTER, Mr. BEVILL, Mr. WILSON, Mr. HERTEL, and Mr. LANTOS.

H.J. Res. 127: Mr. McCLOSKEY.

H.J. Res. 228: Mr. ASPIN, Mr. McEWEN, and Mr. EDWARDS of Oklahoma.

H.J. Res. 302: Mr. PACKARD, Mr. SPENCE, Mr. LEATH of Texas, Mr. RAVENEL, Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. DORNAN of California, Mr. LOWERY of California, Mr. HUTTO, Mr. BEVILL, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. RHODES, Mr. SHUMWAY, Mr. KOLTER, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. HUCKABY, Mr. WILSON, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. WYLLIE, Mr. HOLLOWAY, Mr. TAUZIN, Mr. BOEHLERT, and Mr. McGRATH.

H.J. Res. 314: Mr. TAUZIN, Mr. PAXON, Mr. HORTON, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, and Mr. HUTTO.

H. Res. 170: Mr. FROST, Mr. HATCHER, and Mr. HAYES of Illinois.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

52. By the SPEAKER: Petition of residents of Reading, PA, and Berks County, relative to the Paris Air Show; to the Committee on Government Operations.

53. Also, petition of the City of Deerfield Beach, Broward County, FL, relative to the offshore drilling and mining; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

54. Also, petition of the Governor's Advisory Council on Aging, Phoenix, AZ, relative to the death of the Honorable Claude

Pepper; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

55. Also, petition of the Calhoun County Commissioners Court, Port Lavaca, TX, relative to the Tax Reform Act of 1986; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

56. Also, petition of the Oswego County Legislature, Oswego, NY, relative to the State and local small issue bonds; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

MAGEE INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES
CELEBRATES 100
YEARS OF EXEMPLARY SERVICE

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 1989

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Magee Industrial Enterprises, a family owned company located in Bloomsburg, PA. This year Magee Industrial Enterprises is celebrating its 100th year as a vital member of the business community.

The greatness of this country is due in part to our strong belief in the principles of free enterprise and the spirit of entrepreneurship. Magee Industrial Enterprises, founded 100 years ago by James Magee II, is an excellent example of how one man's dream of success can, through perseverance and hard work, become a reality.

In 1889 James Magee II was living in Philadelphia and working with a carpet manufacturing firm when he decided that he became anxious to start his own company. He moved to the small town of Bloomsburg with this carpet manufacturing equipment and organized James Magee and Co.

Like many businesses, James Magee and Co. faced some very difficult times. In less than 2 years, the company went out of business. In 1981 a second attempt was made and the Bloomsburg Carpet Works was formed. Unfortunately, this enterprise was also unsuccessful and went bankrupt after 5 years. The founders were determined to make their company work. Later that same year, the Magee Carpet Works was formed. The company operated under this name for 5 years until the Magee Carpet Co. was founded in 1901.

The Magee Carpet Co. established itself as a pioneer in new carpet technology. The company was one of the first to use ingrain power looms to produce worsted wools, blue ribbon velvets, scarlet ribbon tapestries, jewel ingrain, and art squares. In addition, the Magee Carpet Co. developed and built the "barnone," a loom that produces seamless rugs.

Magee Carpet Co. began manufacturing carpets for a Midwest company that built horse-drawn buggies. This was the beginning of the Magee's automotive carpet production which continues to constitute a major portion of Magee Industrial Enterprises' business.

During World War I and II, the Magee Carpet Co. helped in the war effort by devoting their production facilities to the manufacturing of cotton canvasses and blankets for the military. In 1943 the company was presented with the Army/Navy "E" award for excellence in appreciation for high quality production of materials for the war effort.

The Magee Carpet Co. enjoyed years of growth and development. In the 1950's the company expended its product line and began manufacturing commercial carpets. In 1967 the Magee Carpet Co. became Magee Industrial Enterprises, Incorporated, a holding company of the Magee family.

Today, Magee Industrial Enterprises [MIE] incorporates a number of divisions including the Magee Carpet Co., the Hotel Magee, Magee Glanz Distribution, Bloom Radio WHLM, MIE Hospitality, and a franchise of Arthur Treacher's Fish & Chips.

Magee Industrial Enterprises has experienced many successes as well as many failures during its first 100 years. Because of a great deal of perseverance and determination, the company and the Magee family have survived to become a vital and contributing member of the Bloomsburg community. The company has maintained a standard of excellence and continues to provide quality products and service to its customers and to the community.

I take great pleasure in honoring the Magee family and Magee Industrial Enterprises for the number of years they have devoted to the betterment of the Bloomsburg area. Family owned and run businesses have formed the backbone of our great nation and continue to offer service based on quality and pride. I am sure that my colleagues in the House of Representatives will join me in congratulating the Magee family and all of the employees at Magee on the 100th anniversary of Magee Industrial Enterprises, Inc. and in wishing them many more years of success.

NATHAN BISHOP MIDDLE
SCHOOL RECEIVES AWARD

HON. RONALD K. MACHTLEY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 1989

Mr. MACHTLEY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to congratulate Nathan Bishop Middle School, in Providence, RI, for being chosen the 1989 School of the Year for having the most outstanding junior high school energy education program in the Nation by the national energy education development project.

The students involved in this year's program focused on the question, "Should we build a coal-burning powerplant?" The students then gathered information from literature on coal, air pollution, acid rain, and pollution control devices. They made visits to a local powerplant and to an urban environmental laboratory. Guest speakers from the Rhode Island Lung Association and from the company that planned to build the power plant were invited to speak to the students.

As a result of their extensive study, students became more aware of the need for additional sources of energy, and the environmental effects and economic impact of energy production.

I commend the students for their meticulous research and interest in such an important project and I thank the teachers for their tremendous dedication and encouragement.

THE TIANANMEN SQUARE
FOUNDATION

HON. BILL LOWERY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 1989

Mr. LOWERY of California. Mr. Speaker, on June 4, the cause of democracy suffered a tragic setback with the Chinese Government's brutal attack of the students in Tiananmen Square. The Goddess of Democracy statue, symbol of the Chinese democratic movement, was destroyed by the Chinese Army during the relentless crackdown on the peaceful demonstrators.

To keep the torches of democracy burning, the Tiananmen Square Foundation, consisting of Chinese students at the University of California at San Diego, is working in conjunction with David Frisk, an artist and woodcarver, to fashion a 29-foot replica of the statue. The design is based on photographs taken by the press and is being constructed in two pieces. Due to the merciless nature of the crackdown in China, the names of the students involved are being withheld for fear of retribution by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

The Tiananmen Square Foundation displayed the statue at the Del Mar Fair in California and is hoping to send it to Washington DC, and to France for Bastille Day on July 14. The cost of the students objective is \$100,000, of which \$30,000 has been raised.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the noble efforts of the Tiananmen Square Foundation which serve to remind us not only of the valiant struggle for democracy in China, but also of the fact that our own Nation was itself born in a revolution for freedom and democracy. In closing, I ask my colleagues and all Americans to support the Tiananmen Square Foundation and, in so doing, help to promote the same ideals upon which this Nation was founded.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

**IN RECOGNITION OF CONNIE
BINSFELD AND THE DEDICA-
TION OF THE KIRTLAND COL-
LEGE CAREGIVERS RESOURCE
AREA IN HER HONOR**

HON. BILL SCHUETTE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 1989

Mr. SCHUETTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to the Honorable Connie Binsfeld for her outstanding work in the State Legislature of Michigan. Her hard work and efforts for those in need of assistance warrants congratulations from all of us. Connie has always been active, and since her entry into public service, first as a State representative, and recently as a State senator, Connie has continually distinguished herself. It is indeed a tribute to her that she was the first woman ever to serve in both the State house and the State senate.

A notable example of Connie's contributions and the assistance she has provided to others in her support for the Caregivers Resource Room at Kirtland Community College. Connie sponsored legislation that made this room possible, and in tribute to her efforts the room is being named after her. Her support for the Caregivers Resource Room is just another example of her caring.

The key function of this information center will be to allow people to remain independent while still having assistance readily available to them. The Connie Binsfeld Caregivers Resource Room will also provide those taking care of others the ability to find important assistance or answers to problems or questions they might be having. As our population's age continues to grow, our Nation is faced with many challenges in caring for its elderly population. Through Connie's hard work and dedication we will be better able to meet these challenges.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me in saluting Connie Binsfeld, not only for her hard work that made this program possible, but for her lifelong commitment to helping others. Her dedication and devotion to programs such as these are truly noteworthy and should be applauded.

**THE AMARILLO MEDICAL
CENTER**

HON. BILL SARPALIUS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 1989

Mr. SARPALIUS. Mr. Speaker, I have just returned from a week-long visit to my district. While I was there, I had a chance to discuss with many people about the issues that concern them most. One issue that kept coming up over and over again was the need for quality medical care throughout our district.

The issue is especially important to those living in rural areas. We are fortunate to have excellent health care facilities in many parts of the district. One shining example is the Amarillo Medical Center Complex that serves much of the Panhandle and northwest Texas.

The complex is surely one of the premier rural health care centers in the world. In fewer than four decades the complex has grown dramatically in size and reputation. On its 450-acre campus, there are four acute care facilities, five long-term health care facilities, three education and research facilities, five health-related facilities and two patient care, research and evaluation facilities.

The complex is more than just buildings, of course. It is a dynamic environment that provides education and training for physicians and health care professionals, support services for health research, and through the acute care and long-term care facilities, affordable, accessible high quality patient care.

Within the complex there are also important Texas A&M University facilities performing agricultural research and veterinary diagnostic programs that contribute enormously to the panhandle region's farming and ranching community.

It is very important to note the economic impact of the Amarillo Medical Center Complex in northwest Texas. Nearly 4,000 people are employed at the medical center with an annual payroll in excess of \$85 million. The facilities at the medical center have a combined operating budget of more than \$169 million.

Mr. Speaker, while I am proud and excited about what the Amarillo Medical Center Complex is doing today, I am even more enthusiastic about the future. There is a progressive, forward-looking attitude evident there.

Important research is ongoing and they want to do more. Patient care is outstanding and they want to make it better. Education and training are top notch yet they strive for an even higher standard of excellence. The Amarillo Medical Center Complex is a leader in rural health care now and promises to expand their leadership in the decade ahead.

**SOUTH AFRICA OPPOSES INTER-
NATIONAL BAN ON IVORY
TRADE**

HON. ANTHONY C. BEILENSEN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 1989

Mr. BEILENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my disappointment and regret that the Government of South Africa has announced that it will oppose an international ban on trade in ivory. This decision will severely impair our efforts to prevent the extinction of one of the most appealing and best-loved creatures in the world, the African elephant.

As many of our colleagues are aware, the African elephant has suffered a devastating decline over the last decade due to a growing and increasingly lucrative worldwide ivory trade. Although the ivory trade is ostensibly controlled, it is estimated that up to 90 percent of the ivory that leaves Africa is poached. Recent evidence from the Ivory Trade Review Group, commissioned by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, shows that if the current rate of killing continues, the elephant will be extinct in as little as 15 years.

In response to this crisis, several African nations, including Kenya and Tanzania, whose elephant populations have been decimated by poachers in the last year, have called on the international community to declare a halt to the ivory trade. The United States, which I am very proud to note has played a leadership role in this issue, has joined with the countries of the European Economic Community in pledging to honor the ban, and the United States delegation to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species [CITES] will work to achieve unanimous participation among the CITES parties when they next meet this October.

It is absolutely essential, however, that all ivory importing and exporting nations participate in the ban; the continued existence of even a small legal source of ivory will result in a vast illegal and perhaps totally uncontrollable illegal trade, rendering all elephant populations vulnerable to poaching.

The chief research officer of the National Parks of South Africa says his country will lose \$4 million in revenue if they participate in the ban, and claims that "there is no evidence that a ban is going to save the elephant." But if the ivory trade is permitted to continue at its present rate, even South Africa's well-managed and protected herds will not be safe from poachers. And, ultimately, we will all suffer the permanent loss of a truly unique and magnificent species.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join with me in calling on the Government of South Africa to reverse its decision on this very important issue, and to commit itself to preserving the African elephant for future generations.

**WALTER DEAN HONORED BY
SALVATION ARMY**

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 1989

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Walter Dean, a very special Salvation Army volunteer.

At the age of 77, Mr. Dean offers his services and his expertise to a Salvation Army food pantry in Wilkes-Barre, PA. He has put his knowledge of the food business to work and has managed to dramatically reduce the food costs for the Salvation Army.

The former owner of the Wyoming Valley Beef Co., Walter Dean utilizes what he has learned from his years in the food business to help provide food to families who are in need of assistance.

Mr. Dean visits local food distributors and works to get the best quality products for the lowest price for the Salvation Army, and serves as a purchasing agent for the organization. He believes that the Salvation Army provides an important community service and that people who truly need assistance should not go hungry.

Although Mr. Dean is a modest man who does not like to take credit for his work, the Salvation Army showed their appreciation by

honoring him at their annual meeting on May 15 of this year.

I take great pleasure in congratulating Mr. Walter Dean for receiving such an honor from the Salvation Army. He has unselfishly given both his time and talent to this organization.

I know that my colleagues will agree that Walter Dean deserves to be commended for the outstanding work he has done for the Salvation Army and join me in honoring him. There are a limited number of individuals in this world who decide to use their abilities and knowledge to help others. Mr. Walter Dean is undoubtedly one of those very special people.

A TRIBUTE TO MARY J. CLARKE

HON. RONALD K. MACHTLEY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 1989

Mr. MACHTLEY. Mr. Speaker, today it is my distinct pleasure to honor Ms. Mary J. Clarke, a teacher for blind children in Rhode Island for 40 years. I take this opportunity to recognize Ms. Clarke of Pawtucket, RI, upon her retirement.

As a teacher, Ms. Clarke has left her indelible mark on two generations of blind students. For 40 years, she has consistently demonstrated skills beyond those normally demanded of a teacher. Her compassion and understanding has given her students confidence in their ability to succeed. She has inculcated in her students a sense of uniqueness as a positive characteristic which makes the world meaningful to them.

I am inspired by Mary's charisma and her ability to teach her students to succeed beyond their disability. I commend Mary for offering her students the highest quality education. Her selfless work is a credit to herself and to her students. She will doubtlessly be missed as a teacher.

AMENDING TAX LAW AFFECTING REAL ESTATE

HON. LES AU COIN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 1989

Mr. Au COIN. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to introduce legislation repealing a provision in the tax law that has had a detrimental impact on the real estate and home-building industries.

Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, rental real estate businesses are automatically deemed to be engaging in passive activities, even if the taxpayer is actively involved in the operations of the business. Generally speaking, this means that losses from these so-called passive activities cannot be used to offset income from other sources such as salaries, interest, dividends, and active businesses. The only exception where such losses may be deducted is when a taxpayer has an adjusted gross income of less than \$100,000—and in those cases he or she can only deduct up to \$25,000 in losses from

rental real estate business in which they actively participate.

The inability to deduct cash losses is especially burdensome to rental real estate owners. Far too often, many of them are placed in a negative economic situation because their rental income from the property is less than their legitimate, ongoing expenses of owning and operating the property. In these situations, the owners must fund the difference between the income they receive and the expenses of maintaining the property with their own cash. Before January 1, 1987, that negative cash flow was fully deductible.

Everyone knows that the availability of rental real estate is a real problem these days. Multifamily housing production is expected to fall to 398,000 units in 1988, the lowest figure since 1981. Of course, we cannot attribute the loss of this deduction as being the sole cause of this problem. However, it surely has to be a contributing factor. Clearly, owners are being discouraged from undertaking the risk associated with redevelopment and rehabilitation of existing projects. Meanwhile, rents are being increased on many properties. And the one who is really getting squeezed is the renter.

To help correct this ominous trend, I am introducing today legislation that would allow active real estate owners or managers to deduct any cash out-of-pocket expenses against their income. Such expenses would include things like mortgage interest payments and utility expenses to the extent they exceed rental income from the property. My bill would also be retroactive to January 1, 1989.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

H.R. —

A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that the passive loss limitation shall not apply to deductions allowable for cash out-of-pocket expenses for taxes, interest, and trade or business expenses in connection with rental real estate activities in which the taxpayer actively or materially participates

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PASSIVE LOSS LIMITATION NOT TO APPLY TO CERTAIN DEDUCTIONS ALLOWABLE IN CONNECTION WITH RENTAL REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (e) of section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to passive activity losses and credits limited) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(5) SPECIAL RULES FOR DEDUCTIONS ALLOWABLE FOR TAXES, INTEREST, AND TRADE OR BUSINESS EXPENSES WITH RESPECT TO RENTAL REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES IN WHICH TAXPAYER ACTIVELY OR MATERIALLY PARTICIPATES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any amount allowable as a deduction under section 162, 163, or 164 (determined without regard to this section) for amounts paid during the taxable year with respect to qualified rental real estate activities of the taxpayer.

“(B) APPLICATION OF SECTION TO OTHER DEDUCTIONS.—The income from qualified rental real estate activities of the taxpayer shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the amount to which subsection (a) does not

apply by reason of subparagraph (A) for purpose of determining whether subsection (a) applies to other deductions with respect to such activities.

“(C) QUALIFIED RENTAL REAL ESTATE ACTIVITY.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘qualified real estate activity’ means any rental real estate activity with respect to which during the taxable year the taxpayer—

“(i) actively participates (within the meaning of subsection (i)(6)), or

“(ii) materially participates (within the meaning of subsection (h)).”

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (4) of section 469(j) of such Code is amended by striking “and the passive activity credit (and the \$25,000 amount under subsection (i))” and inserting “, the passive activity credit, the \$25,000 amount under subsection (i), and the amount to which subsection (a) does not apply by reason of subsection (e)(5)(A)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1989.

OUTRAGED OVER FLAG BURNING

HON. CARROLL HUBBARD, JR.

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 1989

Mr. HUBBARD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives an excellent letter I recently received from Earle T. Shoup, an outstanding, highly respected attorney in Paducah, KY.

As my colleagues can see, Mr. Shoup is shocked by the June 21, 1989, decision by the U.S. Supreme Court allowing the burning of the American flag as a form of political protest in conjunction with an individual's constitutional right to free-speech guarantees. I too share in Mr. Shoup's outrage over the Supreme Court's decision. Millions of Americans across the United States are outraged also.

I have introduced House Resolution 188 in the U.S. House of Representatives condemning all actions intended to desecrate the American flag and urging the American people to continue to display proudly the flag of the United States as a symbol of our Nation and the values for which it stands.

I urge my colleagues to read Mr. Shoup's letter.

PADUCAH, KY,

June 22, 1989.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN HUBBARD: Oh say does that Star-Spangled Banner yet wave?

Not since yesterday. It now lies on the ground, smoldering at the feet of an individual who is so rotten-core and so low as to lose his right to standing room in this country of mine.

I cannot believe that it was my Supreme Court which upheld his constitutional “right” in that respect.

Does my Constitution provide and protect any such “right”? God forbid!

Is it my flag that is allowed to suffer such indignity? This is the flag that was the emblem of the Creation of our ancestors; a native land; a government of, by and for the people; a heritage for which millions have fought, bled and died so that we may enjoy life to the fullest. And now they (the five)

want to convert that flag into a gasoline-soaked rag in order that some worthless exhibitionist may demonstrate his feelings about our cherished land.

Is the Court so calloused and mechanical that it refuses to recognize the heritage that is being destroyed? Oh the five used honey-coated language in almost apologetic fashion in paying lip service to the deeper objects of their carnage, but the damage has been done.

Do we dare hope that public opinion will cause two of the Justices to change their minds on rehearing? (Surely there will be a petition for rehearing.)

Lacking any such result, let us hope that, in demonstrating our shock, consternation and displeasure at this national slap in the face, it will be Kentuckians who will rush to the forefront with a proposal for a Constitutional amendment appropriate to the occasion, making the desecration or destruction of our flag or seals or other emblems of our government and its several departments a high crime subject to severe penalties, and granting to the individual States the right to adopt corresponding measures respecting their own flags, seals and emblems.

It is time to take a stand and to recall from our abusers the so-called "rights" they have flaunted in our faces far too long. I hope and trust that all of you will agree.

Respectfully,

EARLE T. SHOUP.

GLENDORA RESIDENTS HELP THE NEEDY

HON. JAMES J. FLORIO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 1989

Mr. FLORIO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues the efforts of two extraordinary citizens, Arnold and Dorothy Caslin, of Glendora, NJ. Their efforts have been instrumental in helping those in need and in demonstrating their compassion and concern for their neighbors. Their efforts range from volunteering their time to several neighboring nursing and veterans' homes to helping at dinner parties and raising donations. The Caslins have gained the admiration and respect of not only those whom they help, but those whom they serve. Their frequent visits to the homes have become a cherished occasion for the inhabitants, making their lives much more enjoyable and meaningful.

Mr. Speaker, I raise attention to these individuals today to show that volunteering for needy causes is continuously needed in this Nation. With the many problems plaguing our society, numerous individuals have become dependent on services which help them deal with their hardships and brighten their futures. Without the dedication of people such as the Caslins, institutions which help the less fortunate would diminish.

I salute Arnold and Dorothy Caslin and those like them around this Nation. Their efforts continue to help the lives of the needy and enrich our society. I hope others will follow in the Caslins' footsteps and devote their time to the improvement of our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with my colleagues the following article on the Caslins:

"We don't do what we do to be recognized," said Dorothy Caslin, 50, of Glendora. "We do it because we want to."

What Caslin and her husband, Arnold, 62, want to do is donate their time to the Veterans' Memorial Home in Vineland, and their 20 years of service there has not gone unrecognized. The Caslins were honored last month with a plaque from the governor and a certificate commending their efforts from Gloucester Township.

Arnold Caslin is one of the organizers of the Amvets veterans' group in Pleasantville, and the couple found it natural to spend time at the veterans' home in Vineland. "We do a little bit of everything," Dorothy Caslin said. "We do spaghetti dinners, Christmas and Easter parties, picnics—anything and everything. We get food donations, and monthly we have cake and ice cream parties, help with barbecues and entertainments."

"When we were first married, my husband had hepatitis. Everyone helped us then, and the way we feel is, if we can't help others what's the use of being around?"

"When you see [patients'] reactions, it's more than satisfying. We enjoy doing this."

Her husband, a truck driver for Crown Cork and Seal in Philadelphia, is a past state commander for the Amvets. His wife is a past president of the state Amvets Auxiliary.

And in addition to volunteering at the veterans' home, the couple donate time and energy to a nursing home in Washington Township.

The couple have six children, seven grandchildren and five great-grandchildren, and already the tradition of service is being passed on. "A couple of our grandkids come with us sometimes to the [veterans' and nursing] homes, and I have a 3-year-old great-granddaughter who loves it, and they love her," Dorothy Caslin said.

RIGHTING THE MISTREATMENT TO THE FLORIDA SEMINOLES

HON. TOM LEWIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 1989

Mr. LEWIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be an original cosponsor of legislation on behalf of the Seminole Tribe of Florida, the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida, and the Independent Seminole Indians of Florida in regards to their dispute with the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma over the funds awarded to the entire Seminole Tribe.

In 1976 the Indian Tribes Commission awarded the Seminole Indian Tribe \$16 million for land taken by the Federal Government in violation of an 1823 treaty. The claim has been held in a trust pending settlement and has since accrued interest which brings the total current amount of the award to approximately \$45 million.

This land was taken by the U.S. Government, and a large number of the Seminole Indians were forcibly moved to Oklahoma. This has caused a dispute between the two tribes on how to divide the claim fairly and equitably. The Oklahoma Seminoles have benefited from the land in that State, and as a result, the judgment awarded was lower than it should have been. Consequently, the Seminole Tribe

of Florida was hurt in the initial judgment and once again stands to lose due to the distribution formula proposed by the Oklahoma Seminoles.

Members of the Oklahoma delegation in Congress have proposed legislation that would divide the award based solely on population, favoring the Oklahoma Seminoles by giving them 75 percent of the money. I believe, however, that the division of judgment should be decided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the involved parties. Congress has no information or records to make such a determination. But if Congress is to legislate a division of the judgment, it must do so in a manner which is fair to all parties involved.

The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma proposes basing the split on 1851 land claims of Seminole Tribe members. However, there are no precise records on such claims because only rough estimates were made at the time. There is no way for anyone to accurately determine Seminole land claims in 1851. In addition, the proposed 75-25 division does not reflect the three separate Indian Seminole groups within Florida—the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida, the Independent Seminole Indians of Florida, and the Seminole Tribe of Florida.

Although these types of divisions are often based on population figures, in the case of the Seminole Indians, this will result in an injustice. A just decision needs to take into account the difference in treatment the two tribes have received from the Federal Government.

The bill that my colleague from Florida, Mr. SMITH, and I have introduced provides for a more equitable split, dividing the award equally between the two Indian Nations. This bill is fair to all parties concerned because it reflects the benefits and treatment the two tribes have received from the Federal Government. I urge all of my colleagues in the House to finally put this matter to rest by supporting this legislation. The U.S. Government's mistreatment of the Florida Seminoles dates back to the 1851 land claims and is continued today by our own Bureau of Indian Affairs—a bureau supposedly created to protect the interests of Native Americans. Our proposed 50-50 division represents a major opportunity for the U.S. Government to rectify past wrongs.

I urge early consideration of this legislation. I know my other Florida colleagues will be joining us in supporting this legislation, which will soon be complemented by similar legislation in the Senate.

PLYMOUTH, PA: HOME OF ANTHRACITE COAL

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 1989

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to the Abijah Smith & Co. plaque, dedicated on the fourth of June, in honor of Abijah Smith, proprietor of the first commercially successful anthracite coal mine in the United States.

The State historical marker rests on the land of the 109th Armory in Plymouth, PA, beside the mountain where Abijah Smith established his company in 1807.

The plaque reads:

Abijah Smith & Company. Established 1807 by Abijah Smith, who had bought 75 acres here on Ransom Creek and was later joined by his brother John. Their shipments of coal by ark down the Susquehanna, began in 1807, continued for 20 years. The company was, in 1818, the first to extract Pennsylvania coal by powder blasting. In the same family almost 70 years, it was considered the first commercially successful U.S. anthracite firm.

I was proud and honored to have participated in the dedication ceremony, and I share the community's pride in the region's coal roots. As I stated in my address to the nearly 100 people in attendance, it is important for residents to trace the roots of the area's coal industry, which fueled the world's industrial revolution.

Major political, cultural, and industrial changes were all the result of coal mining. In Plymouth, PA, the humble beginnings of anthracite coal have changed the course of human events.

The mining of anthracite coal is credited with changing the course of history. Now the Borough of Plymouth can rightfully be credited as the site where anthracite coal was first successfully mined commercially. I know that my colleagues in the House of Representatives will join me in paying homage to pioneer anthracite coal merchant Abijah Smith.

A TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

HON. RONALD K. MACHTLEY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 1989

Mr. MACHTLEY. Mr. Speaker, today it is my distinct pleasure to honor the students, teachers, administrators, and community of Lincoln Junior-Senior High School which was named a blue-ribbon school by the U.S. Department of Education.

Being named a blue ribbon school is a distinction which recognizes the community at Lincoln Junior-Senior High School for their high standards in secondary school education. This honor distinguishes Lincoln Junior-Senior High as an exemplary school in preparing its students for the future. Lincoln boasts one of the lowest dropout rates in the State of Rhode Island.

I am especially proud to recognize the school for its roles as an educational institution during a time when quality education is the primary need of our Nation. Schools like Lincoln Junior-Senior High provide a guarantee for the future of our Nation by instilling our students with the qualities needed to become productive citizens.

THE VALEDICTORIANS OF THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT'S HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES OF 1989

HON. CHARLES A. HAYES

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 1989

Mr. HAYES of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, distinguished Members of Congress, I rise today to acknowledge the considerable academic achievements of 17 young people from Chicago public high schools which serve the First Congressional District of Illinois. These young men and women have earned the distinction of being valedictorians of their graduating classes.

As the Representative of one of our country's most economically depressed districts, I find it laudable that these young people, and hundreds of their outstanding classmates, have posted excellent scholastic records throughout their high school careers. They truly represent the greatest resources our community and Nation possess. They are our brightest hope for the future, and they deserve to be honored as champions.

The valedictorians of the First Congressional District's high school classes of 1989 are: Alicia Boone of Hyde Park Career Academy; Ramona Briscoe of Martin Luther King High School; Wilson Buckley of George H. Corliss High School; Darryl Burley of Emil G. Hirsch High School; Terrace Crowder of South Shore High School; Persephone Ferguson of Kenwood Academy; Kendall Franklin of Percy L. Julian High School; Zorina Miller of Paul L. Dunbar Vocational High School; Natalia Perry of Wendell Phillips High School; Faylesha Porter of Chicago Vocational High School; Mattie Rucker of Neal F. Simeon Vocational High School; Salvador Sanchez, Jr. of Edward Tilden High School; Shavette Scott of John M. Harlan High School; Louise Tatum of Englewood High School; Sharon Thomas of Paul Robeson High School; Da Shayne Walker of Jean Baptiste Pointe DuSable High School; and Nitorshi Wilson of Edward Tilden High School.

Unfortunately, accomplishments like those of the forenamed students generally go unheralded by our news media which seem to concentrate more on negative aspects of life among youth in inner city areas. It is far more common to find media reports of the exploits of young people who are involved in drugs, gangs and other criminal or antisocial activity than it is to find accounts of the efforts of young people like those I honor today; young people who are preparing themselves to become tomorrow's leaders.

For this reason, I applaud Mr. Ellsworth E. Hasbrouck, Jr., president of Family Health Network, Inc., a not-for-profit medical group practice located in my district. Mr. Hasbrouck believes that our business leaders must do all that they can to recognize and encourage positive contributions made by our youth. On Friday, June 23, 1989, he joined with me at Chicago's DuSable Museum of African American History and Culture for a salute honoring the First Congressional District's distinguished young scholars.

I know that my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives share my wishes for continued success for the valedictorians of the First Congressional District's high school classes of 1989, and I hope that the Members of this august assembly will join me in working to create a society wherein they will be allowed the freedom to develop to their fullest potential.

THE PRIVATE SECTOR AND UNITED STATES-SOVIET COOPERATION

HON. MEL LEVINE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 1989

Mr. LEVINE of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring a novel collaborative effort between American and Soviet citizens to the attention of my colleagues in the House, and congratulate Harold Willens and Wesley Bilson on their leadership in this successful project.

As the following Los Angeles Times article describes in greater detail, Willens and Bilson have offered their business expertise to help streamline the manufacturing processes of Soviet consumer enterprises. By encouraging entrepreneurship, and encouraging the Soviet Government to expend a greater portion of its energies on consumer-oriented production rather than on its vast military machine, they hope to lessen the tensions that exist between our two countries. Even though the projects have only been underway for a year, they have already had an impact on Soviet citizens' views of entrepreneurship.

Mr. Speaker, I request that the text of the Los Angeles Times article be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at this point, and ask that my colleagues join me in commending Harold Willens and Wesley Bilson for their efforts to foster peace and understanding among the Americans and Soviets.

[From the Los Angeles Times, June 26, 1989]

CAPITALISTS SHOW SOVIETS HOW TO DO IT (By Jonathan Peterson)

A Soviet colonel spoke into the microphone as the capitalists from Los Angeles looked on, surely the strangest of visitors to an army base 60 miles southwest of Leningrad.

Before him, Soviet journalists took pictures. Behind him, the Americans stood proudly. All around was the heady feeling of long-frozen attitudes thawing into something new and unknown.

"I could not have ever imagined," Col. Victor Makarov was saying as the March wind blustered, "that I would witness what is taking place here today."

In part, he meant his base's imminent transformation into a children's clothing factory. But that conversion—one of 300 under way in the Soviet Union—was not the oddest thing going on that windy day in Kingisepp.

CALIFORNIA CHUTZPAH

The real twist was the role of Wesley Bilson and Harold Willens, two self-described "card-carrying capitalists" from

Southern California, embarked on a quest that seemed to combine quixotic idealism, careful calculation and more than a littlechutzpah.

In an open letter to Soviet newspaper readers late last year, the wealthy entrepreneurs had offered Western-style consulting help, free of charge, to struggling consumer enterprises. Americans, they declared, have a vital self-interest in President Mikhail S. Gorbachev's wish to steer his economy onto a more peaceful path.

"This historic economic restructuring can go a long way toward reducing—perhaps even eliminating—all possibility of military conflict between our two countries," Willens predicted at the time.

DRAMATIC RESPONSE

The dramatic gesture paid off. Thousands of Soviets—from factory managers to physicians to ordinary citizens—poured out their wishes by the mail load. Totally outside the bounds of normal diplomacy, a citizen's collaboration was forming.

And what a strange collaboration it was, drawing in an unlikely cast of characters ranging from veteran U.S. peace activists and retired industrialists to Soviet journalists and workers at a Moscow bra factory.

There was Sophia Lansky, a Soviet emigre and actress who had worked in Hollywood (once teaching "a French actor playing a Russian villian how to speak English with a Russian accent in a Rambo movie"), who was so moved by the effort that she signed on as project director and interpreter.

There was Harry Froehlich, 68, a third-generation brassiere manufacturer who lives in Pacific Palisades, recruited to help a Moscow factory. ("I said, 'Moscow in January? You've got to be kidding,'" he recalled of his first meeting with Bilson. But days after his retirement, Froehlich was en route to the Soviet Union.)

And there was Ilya Baskin, the 32-year-old chief of Leningrad's Garant cooperative (a Soviet-style private firm), who proved so enterprising and energetic about taking over the Kingisepp base that Willens dubbed him Horatio Algersky.

For the Americans, the mission would provide a rare close-up of the hard realities that make up of every day Soviet life—realities that even Yankee know-how would not be able to budge. For the Soviets, it promised an expected source of expertise—and hope—at a time when household shortages and economic malaise seemed stubborn as ever.

"I'm dealing with people that want that tube of toothpaste from me," Bilson mused at one point. "They're embarrassed, but they want it."

By early 1989, Willens and Bilson had committed themselves to three projects: a Leningrad apparel cooperative that wished to take over the Kingisepp base, a brassiere manufacturer in Moscow and a clothing factory in Moldavia. Each faced the stifling edicts of bureaucrats in matters ranging from price tags to allowable materials to time for tasks on the factory floor.

CHAMPIONED BY MAGAZINE

American enterprise would challenge Communist bureaucracy as never before. Editors from the influential Soviet weekly Arguments and Facts, sensing not just a good story but a chance to help Gorbachev by publicizing consumer gains, became champions of the capitalists' effort.

In a series of trips, letters and telephone calls, the Americans personally lobbied Soviet bureaucrats to ease restrictions. The

interviewed Soviet consumers and workers. And they linked Soviet managers and U.S. experts in relationships that continue today.

By early this year, the mission had been featured in Soviet newspapers, television and radio. Bilson's name was familiar to many ordinary Muscovites (some even asked for his autograph).

And there were unplanned victories. Last month, the city of Odessa granted a local military base to a clothing cooperative that one of the Americans had visited.

While it's hard to predict what the lasting benefits will be, on that spring day in Kingisepp near the Gulf of Finland, it became obvious that the unique effort had at least been noticed at the highest levels. In a message read by Arguments and Facts Editor Vladislav A. Starkov, Raisa Gorbachev sent her "warmest wishes."

Could it really make a difference? Bilson, who had logged many thousands of miles and uncounted hours trying to ensure that the grass-roots effort will indeed succeed, concedes the answer is not yet in. "What we're doing may be a drop in the bucket—or it may be extremely significant," he said. "Nobody knows right now."

The Beverly Hills Tennis Club might seem an odd place to worry about the future of the world. But for years, Willens has found it a convenient spot to do just that.

Members sometimes tease the Brentwood resident that he is the "man of La Mancha" because of his frequent tilting at the windmills of government policy. "What do you mean, 'My country right or wrong?'" Willens likes to ask. "My job is to make my country right when its leaders are wrong."

In the 1960s, he rallied business executives against the Vietnam War in a campaign that gained national attention. Later, he served as chairman of California's nuclear freeze initiative, plotting tactics and recruiting a prestigious advisory panel and press friends to donate cash.

"All that, I conceptualized—then I broke my ass making it happen," he recalled one morning over iced tea by the tennis club's pool.

Willens was born in the Soviet Union; his family emigrated to New York when he was 8, after the Bolshevik Revolution.

But those memories have faded and he points elsewhere for clues to his obsessive campaign against the arms race; witnessing the devastation of Hiroshima and Nagasaki as a U.S. Marine intelligence officer, weeks after they were bombed in World War II.

Years later, after he had gotten rich through real estate and textile machinery ventures in Los Angeles, he vowed "to do anything I could to prevent what I saw as an increasingly inevitable [nuclear] threat to destroy everything I cared about, because of governmental stupidity."

Today the Democratic peace activist is gray-haired, his sense of balance a tad shaky due to spinal problems, the daily tennis games a thing of the past. But he remains "nearly obsessed" with the nuclear arms race and other, less dramatic, threats to the environment.

FINDS IDEAL PARTNER

In that concern, the impatient, ever-pressing older man long ago found a complementary partner in Bilson, an upbeat Pacific Palisades resident who shares Willens' intensely personal approach to world peace. Bilson, a Republican who gained wealth through hospital investments, has pressed tirelessly for the Soviet initiative, using his

office as home base and taking three trips there so far this year.

Each use terms from the business world in describing the current initiative: "If we're going to have a global partnership, who should be the general partners but the Soviet Union and the United States?" the younger man asked recently.

For that matter—to borrow a phrase from Bilson—why leave it up to "the cowards in Washington?" Last summer, the two entrepreneurs decided not to wait.

At an informal meeting between Americans and Soviet officials at the Colorado home of "Megatrends" author John Naisbitt, they popped the question: What if two capitalists were to offer Soviet consumer enterprises consulting aid with no strings attached?

The free Western expertise, they maintained, might help a Soviet factory produce more plentiful, attractive products. And just maybe, the value of an "entrepreneurship-transfer" could be broader: With favorable publicity, public opinion might strengthen Gorbachev's economic reforms.

And that, the Americans reflected, could enhance security for citizens of both countries. The Soviets, including members of the Communist Party Central Committee, were intrigued.

STEREOTYPICAL BUSINESSMAN

"We have the stereotype of an American businessman who is very effective, very energetic, but whose only purpose is to make money—and the more the better," noted Alexander Meschersky, Arguments and Facts' deputy editor-in-chief, in a telephone interview from Moscow.

So such cooperative behavior by American capitalists, he added in a refined, vaguely British accent, was "rather unexpected."

In November, the Americans' letter appeared in Arguments and Facts, a newspaper with a circulation of 20 million sympathetic to Gorbachev. The offer hit a nerve: The newspaper was deluged with more than 3,000 written pleas from all over the nation.

Readers asked for medical equipment, aid in building factories, even help in expanding an orphanage. Many of the writers wanted to meet the Americans.

OVERWHELMING REACTION

"The reaction surprised us—because it was overwhelming," Meshchersky recalled.

Weeks after the letter appeared, Bilson visited the Soviet Union, hosted by the editors of Arguments and Facts and the influential Znanie scholarly society. By the time he returned 11 days later, he had found the three potential showcases for U.S. help.

Baskin's Garant cooperative in Leningrad—then awaiting a decision on whether it would get the army base—wished to send an employee to America to learn U.S. management techniques and also sought aid in getting equipment.

"The final goal is to increase the production of children's clothing in the Soviet Union," Baskin said recently in a telephone interview from his apartment in Leningrad.

MAKER OF INFERIOR BRAS

An influential Soviet economist, Abel Aganbegyan, had pointed Bilson toward Moscow's 2,000-employee Cheryomushki factory that made bras considered inferior by Soviet women. And in Moldavia, near the Romanian border, a clothing factory sought help in enhancing style and quality.

Could two unappointed citizen-diplomats from America make even a ripple in a

system that seemed to squelch enterprise at every turn?

As Willens saw it, the problem would be tackled through leverage—a series of carefully conceived steps used for maximum effect with the help of Soviet publicity. Citizens of both superpowers, he believed, might finally see the crying need to work together. Inclined to jot down his thoughts, Willens wrote: "It is a moment in history when altruism and self-interest do intersect."

But nobody promised it would be easy. Repeatedly, the bureaucracy stalled changes in factory practice the Americans advised, permission for Soviets to visit America, permission for Americans to visit the Soviet Union, even travel within the sprawling country.

On one occasion, a zealous customs agent in Moscow confiscated a fax machine that was in the Americans' luggage, apparently uncertain of its use. Froehlich, who was carrying the machine, a gift for the editors of Arguments and Facts, was nonplussed: "How do you explain to a Russian customs agent that it's a fax machine?"

Indeed, that task was beyond even the friendly Soviet newspaper editors who sported pins proclaiming, "We Love Wesley Bilson" and "Welcome Comrade Bilson." Authorities held the fax hostage over the weekend.

STARTING TO PAY OFF

But despite the nation's rigid bureaucracy, America's citizen-diplomats now claim that their flurry of visits, telephone calls and letters this year has begun to pay off.

Unlike the conversion of the military base outside Leningrad, for instance, the decision in Odessa—benefiting a cooperative that made children's costumes—was totally unforeseen. Local officials in the city, which is Lansky's hometown, made their decision after she had paid them a visit.

"It's a continuation of what happened in Leningrad," said Lansky, 34, a tall redhead who left Odessa for Israel in 1973. "Now, it's like a wave. . . . I'm happy; I'm proud."

Like others drawn to the Americans' unusual quest, Lansky found a deeply personal meaning in the mission's peaceful theme. Once, while she was performing for Israeli children in a bomb shelter near the Lebanese border, a Soviet-made missile exploded nearby.

"I had my personal confrontation with Soviet weapons," she said. "I want to prevent it in the future."

At the former military barracks in Kingsepp, plans for the layout of a large new factory have proceeded with advice from Froehlich.

RESULTS WILL TAKE TIME

"It will take people a year or two to see how wonderful this initiative is," Baskin said, "because they don't see results yet. Nothing of this sort has ever been done."

Similarly, the U.S. efforts have sparked a glimmer of progress for the Moscow bra factory, which had been forbidden to import fabrics. Froehlich—whose father and grandfather manufactured corsets in Germany and Switzerland—recalled that the coarse Soviet products "reminded me of the kinds of garments we made 50 years ago."

Earlier this year, in a Western-style "focus group" with 17 female employees of Arguments and Facts, the consumer verdict was obvious: Each of the Soviet women acknowledged wearing a foreign brassiere. What's more, "Only 50% of them believed the Moscow factory could produce a bra as good as the foreign ones," Bilson said.

But after meeting with Bilson and an editor of Arguments and Facts, a Soviet bureaucrat cracked open a door: He agreed to let the Americans import enough quality fabric—at Soviet expense—for the factory to show what it's capable of.

In late May, Froehlich inspected the first sample of the Soviet bras made with American fabrics. "I must tell you, they look fabulous," he said excitedly.

The venture also has spawned promising new relationships between Americans and Soviets. To cite one: a proposed 2,000-square-foot retail clothing store in Leningrad to be set up with help from American students.

The experiment would be a sort of joint venture between the Fashion Institute of Design and Merchandising in Los Angeles and the Leningrad Textile Institute, which proposed such exchanges during one of the Americans' trips.

"We'd like to see it [the store] open by early spring next year," said Tonian Hohberg, president of the Los Angeles design school. "There's no doubt in my mind that they're very anxious to get it started."

For all the excitement, it is not clear how far such efforts can ripple through a Soviet system that still discourages initiative and turns Western economics topsy-turvy.

"Maybe the people at Arguments and Facts, the brassiere factory, the people on the Western side all feel wonderful about what they do," said Kent Osband, an economist at the RAND Corp. "But are they really getting at the essence of the system?"

Osband and a second Soviet specialist, however, agreed that some benefits might come of the novel effort, especially any transfer of entrepreneurial skills and attitudes.

"In particular, what I like is building up small enterprises or ones that can get out from under the state," said Henry Rowen, a Stanford University specialist on the Soviet economy. "It's what we should be favoring."

For his part, Willens already describes the quest as a "teeny hunk of history," based on gains so far and on the new U.S.-Soviet relationships that are blossoming.

Certainly, the adventure has captured the imagination of many Soviets, a point highlighted by the fax machine flap. As Bilson and Froehlich tell it, when told who owned the gadget, a stunned Soviet customs agent blurted out: "This machine belongs to Wesley Bilson? I wrote a letter to him."

RICHARD F. COTE HONORED

HON. RONALD K. MACHTLEY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 1989

Mr. MACHTLEY. Mr. Speaker, today it is my distinct pleasure to honor Richard F. Cote of Portsmouth, RI. Mr. Cote has been named "Teacher of the Year" by the Rhode Island Technology Education Association and the Hall Institute of Technology.

For over 20 years Mr. Cote has been a fine and dedicated teacher of industrial technology in the Middletown school system. He is presently a drafting teacher at Middletown High School. Besides being a fine teacher, Mr. Cote is also an accomplished professional. It is my pleasure to commend Mr. Cote for his award.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Any changes in committee scheduling will be indicated by placement of an asterisk to the left of the name of the unit conducting such meetings.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, July 11, 1989, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JULY 12

9:00 a.m.

Armed Services

Closed business meeting, to mark up S. 1085, authorizing funds for fiscal years 1990 and 1991 for the Department of Defense, and to consider pending nominations.

SR-222

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings on the nomination of Janice Obuchowski, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information.

SR-253

Labor and Human Resources

Business meeting, to consider recommendations which it will make to the Committee on the Budget with respect to spending reductions and revenue increases to meet reconciliation expenditures as imposed by H. Con. Res. 106, setting forth the congressional budget for the U.S. Government for the fiscal years 1990, 1991, and 1992, S. 933, "Americans with Disabilities Act", S. 768, "Basic Health Benefits for All Americans Act", S. 975, "Non-Traditional Employment for Women Act", S. 685, "Employee Pension Protection Act", and pending nominations.

SD-430

Special Impeachment Committee

To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to consider the nominations of Martin Lewis Allday, of Texas, to be Solicitor of the Department of the Interior, Lou Gallegos, of New Mexico, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Stella Garcia

Guerra, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and Constance Bastine Harriman, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of Fish and Wildlife, and Parks, Department of the Interior.

SD-366

Environment and Public Works

Environmental Protection Subcommittee
Superfund, Ocean and Water Protection Subcommittee

To hold joint hearings on proposals to improve the environmental quality of marine and coastal waters, including S. 587, S. 588, S. 1178, and S. 1179.

SD-406

10:00 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Communications Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 707 and S. 1215, bills to require the Federal Communications Commission to reinstate restrictions on advertising during children's television and to enforce the obligation of broadcasters to meet the educational and informational needs of the child audience.

SR-253

Foreign Relations

Business meeting, to continue mark up of proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1990 for foreign assistance programs.

SD-419

Judiciary

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1271, to change the fee schedule of the Copyright Office, and to make certain technical amendments and S. 1272, to reduce the number of Commissioners on the Copyright Royalty Tribunal, to provide for lapsed terms of such Commissioners.

SD-226

1:30 p.m.

Special Impeachment Committee

To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

2:00 p.m.

Armed Services

Closed business meeting, to continue markup of S. 1085, authorizing funds for fiscal years 1990 and 1991 for the Department of Defense, and to consider pending nominations.

SR-222

Environment and Public Works

Business meeting, to consider recommendations which it will make to the Committee on the Budget with respect to spending reductions and revenue increases to meet reconciliation expenditures as imposed by House Concurrent Resolution 106, setting forth the congressional budget for the U.S. Government for the fiscal years 1990, 1991, and 1992, and other pending business.

SD-406

Judiciary

Courts and Administrative Practice Subcommittee

Business meeting, to mark up S. 84, to provide Federal debt collection procedures, S. 396, to provide protection for the operation of interest rate and currency swap agreements when one of the parties files for bankruptcy relief, and S. 594, to establish an independent Administrative Law Judge Corps.

SD-226

Select on Intelligence

Closed business meeting, to consider proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal years 1990 and 1991 for the intelligence community.

SH-219

JULY 13

9:00 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings on the current drought situation in the midwest.

SR-332

Armed Services

Closed business meeting, to continue markup of S. 1085, authorizing funds for fiscal years 1990 and 1991 for the Department of Defense, and to consider pending nominations.

SR-222

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings on the nomination of Francis A. Keating II, of Oklahoma, to be General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SD-538

Veterans' Affairs

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SR-418

Special Impeachment Committee

To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

9:30 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Business meeting, to consider the nomination of Francis A. Keating II, of Oklahoma, to be General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SD-538

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Merchant Marine Subcommittee

To hold hearings on capabilities and concerns of the national sealift policy.

SR-253

Environment and Public Works

Environmental Protection Subcommittee
To hold hearings on the recent oil spills in the coastal waters of Rhode Island, the Delaware River and the Houston Ship Channel.

SD-406

Governmental Affairs

Business meeting, to mark up S. 303, to establish a framework for the conduct of negotiated rulemaking by Federal agencies, H.R. 1502, to authorize funds for additional officers and members of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia, S. 253, to establish a coordinated National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Program, to consider recommendations which it will make to the Committee on the Budget with respect to spending reductions and revenue increases to meet reconciliation expenditures as imposed by House Concurrent Resolution 106, setting forth the congressional budget for the U.S. Government for the fiscal years 1990, 1991, and 1992, and other pending committee business.

SD-342

10:00 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold oversight hearings on financial services in the 1990's.

SD-538

Energy and Natural Resources

To resume hearings on S. 710, S. 711, and S. 712, bills to provide for a referendum on the political status of Puerto Rico.

SD-106

Judiciary

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

Labor and Human Resources

Education, Arts, and Humanities Subcommittee

Business meeting, to mark up S. 695, "Educational Excellence Act of 1989" and the proposed "Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1989".

SD-430

1:30 p.m.

Special Impeachment Committee

To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

2:00 p.m.

Armed Services

Closed business meeting, to continue mark up of S. 1085, authorizing funds for fiscal years 1990 and 1991 for the Department of Defense, and to consider pending nominations.

SR-222

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings on international aspects of oil spill prevention, cleanup and compensation.

SD-419

Judiciary

Constitution Subcommittee

To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

SD-226

Select on Intelligence

Closed business meeting, to consider proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal years 1990 and 1991 for the intelligence community.

SH-219

Special Impeachment Committee

To hold hearings on pretrial issues in matters relating to the impeachment of Judge Walter L. Nixon, Jr.

SD-628

Conferees

On H.R. 1278, to reform, recapitalize, and consolidate the Federal deposit insurance system, and to enhance the regulatory and enforcement powers of Federal financial institutions regulatory agencies.

2129 Rayburn Building

JULY 14

9:00 a.m.

Armed Services

Closed business meeting, to continue mark up of S. 1085, authorizing funds for fiscal years 1990 and 1991 for the Department of Defense, and to consider pending nominations.

SR-222

Special Impeachment Committee

To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

9:30 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Aviation Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine airline debt
and takeover issues.

SR-253

10:00 a.m.
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
Domestic and Foreign Marketing and
Product Promotion Subcommittee
To hold hearings to review agricultural
research and foreign marketing pro-
motion.

SR-332

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
Housing and Urban Affairs Subcommittee
To resume hearings on S. 566, to provide
for a revitalized national housing
policy, focusing on community and
economic development provisions.

SD-538

Energy and Natural Resources
To continue hearings on S. 710, S. 711,
and S. 712, bills to provide for a refer-
endum on the political status of
Puerto Rico.

SD-106

Conferees
On H.R. 1278, to reform, recapitalize,
and consolidate the Federal deposit in-
surance system, and to enhance the
regulatory and enforcement powers of
Federal financial institutions regula-
tory agencies.

2129 Rayburn Building

1:30 p.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the
matter relating to the impeachment of
Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

2:00 p.m.
Armed Services
Closed business meeting, to continue
mark up of S. 1085, authorizing funds
for fiscal years 1990 and 1991 for the
Department of Defense, and to consid-
er pending nominations.

SR-222

JULY 17

9:30 a.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To resume evidentiary hearings in the
matter relating to the impeachment of
Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

1:30 p.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the
matter relating to the impeachment of
Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

2:00 p.m.
Environment and Public Works
To hold hearings on the nomination of
Thomas D. Larson, of Pennsylvania, to
be Administrator of the Federal High-
way Administration, Department of
Transportation.

SD-406

JULY 18

9:00 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings in conjunction with
the National Ocean Policy Study on
Tuna management.

SR-253

Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the
matter relating to the impeachment of
Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

9:30 a.m.
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
Housing and Urban Affairs Subcommittee
To resume hearings on S. 566, to provide
for a revitalized national housing
policy.

SD-538

Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on the nominations of
Stephen A. Wakefield, of Texas, to be
General Counsel of the Department of
Energy, J. Michael Davis, of Colorado,
to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy
for Conservation and Renewable
Energy, John J. Easton, Jr., of Ver-
mont, to be an Assistant Secretary of
Energy for International Affairs and
Energy Emergencies, and Jacqueline
Knox Brown, of the District of Colum-
bia, to be an Assistant Secretary of
Energy for Congressional and Inter-
governmental Affairs.

SD-366

Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings on S. 244, to provide
for the development and use of plas-
tics derived from certain commodities,
and to include such products in the
General Services Administration in-
ventory for supply to Federal agencies.

SD-342

2:00 p.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the
matter relating to the impeachment of
Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

JULY 19

9:00 a.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the
matter relating to the impeachment of
Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

9:30 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Communications Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 999, relating to
the broadcasting of certain material
regarding candidates for Federal elec-
tive office.

SR-253

Governmental Affairs
To resume hearings on the recently re-
leased proceedings of the Surgeon
General's Workshop on Drunk Driving.

SD-342

10:00 a.m.
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To resume oversight hearings on the im-
plementation of the Defense Produc-
tion Act of 1950 and competitiveness.

SD-538

Environment and Public Works
Nuclear Regulation Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 946, to reorga-
nize the functions of the Nuclear Reg-
ulatory Commission to promote more
effective regulation of atomic energy
for peaceful purposes.

SD-406

1:30 p.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the
matter relating to the impeachment of
Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

2:00 p.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Science, Technology, and Space Subcom-
mittee
To hold hearings on the comparative as-
sessment of the U.S. Space Program.

SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources
Public Lands, National Parks and Forests
Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 866, to establish
the Calumet Copper Country National
Historical Park in the State of Michi-
gan, S. 931, to protect a segment of the
Genesee Park in New York, H.R. 419,
to provide for the addition of certain
parcels to the Harry S. Truman Na-
tional Historic Site in the State of
Missouri, and H.R. 1529, to provide for
the establishment of the White Haven
National Historic Site in the State of
Missouri.

SD-366

JULY 20

9:00 a.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the
matter relating to the impeachment of
Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

9:30 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings on provisions of S.
135, Hatch Act Reform Amendments
of 1989.

SD-342

Veterans' Affairs
Business meeting, to mark up proposed
legislation to revise certain provisions
of VA health care programs, including
S. 13, S. 86, S. 165, S. 192, S. 263, S.
405, S. 564, S. 574, S. 748, and S. 846.

SR-418

10:00 a.m.
Labor and Human Resources
Education, Arts, and Humanities Subcom-
mittee
To resume hearings on S. 1109, authoriz-
ing funds through fiscal year 1995 for
programs of the Carl D. Perkins Voca-
tional Education Act.

SD-430

1:00 p.m.
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
Housing and Urban Affairs Subcommittee
To resume hearings on S. 566, to provide
for a revitalized national housing
policy, focusing on drugs in federally
assisted housing.

SD-538

1:30 p.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the
matter relating to the impeachment of
Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

2:00 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Public Lands, National Parks and Forests
Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 371, to designate
certain National Forest System lands
in the State of Idaho for inclusion in
the National Wilderness Preservation
System, to prescribe certain manage-
ment formulae for certain National
Forest System lands, and to release
other forest lands for multiple-use
management.

SD-366

JULY 21

9:00 a.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

9:30 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings on the nominations of D. Allan Bromley, of Connecticut, to be Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

SR-253

1:30 p.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

JULY 24

9:30 a.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To resume evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

1:30 p.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

JULY 25

8:30 a.m.
Office of Technology Assessment
The Board, to meet to consider pending business.

EF-100, Capitol

9:00 a.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

9:30 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to review U.S. trade and technology issues.

SD-342

2:00 p.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

JULY 26

9:00 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Communications Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 1009, relating to the purchase of broadcasting time by candidates for public office.

SR-253

Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

10:00 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-342

1:30 p.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 1067, to provide for a coordinated Federal research

program to ensure continued United States leadership in high-performance computing.

SR-253

Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

JULY 27

9:00 a.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

9:30 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings on S. 1165, to provide for fair employment practices in the U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives.

SD-342

10:00 a.m.
Judiciary
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

Labor and Human Resources
Education, Arts, and Humanities Subcommittee
To resume hearings on S. 1109, authorizing funds through fiscal year 1995 for programs of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

SD-430

1:30 p.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

JULY 31

9:30 a.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To resume evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

1:30 p.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

AUGUST 1

9:00 a.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

2:00 p.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

AUGUST 2

9:00 a.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

1:30 p.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

AUGUST 3

9:00 a.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

1:30 p.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

AUGUST 4

9:00 a.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

1:30 p.m.
Special Impeachment Committee
To continue evidentiary hearings in the matter relating to the impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

SH-216

CANCELLATIONS

JULY 11

9:30 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
To resume hearings on the recently released proceedings of the Surgeon General's Workshop on Drunk Driving.

SD-342

POSTPONEMENTS

JULY 14

9:30 a.m.
Select on Indian Affairs
To hold hearings on proposed amendments to the Indian Child Welfare Act (Public Law 95-608).

SR-485

JULY 18

9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Energy Research and Development Subcommittee
To resume hearings on S. 964, authorizing funds for fiscal years 1990 and 1991 for civilian energy programs of the Department of Energy, focusing on reactor research and development, and on commercial efforts to develop advanced nuclear reactor technologies.

SD-366

July 10, 1989

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

14029

JULY 20

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources
Energy Research and Development Sub-
committee
To resume hearings on S. 964, authoriz-
ing funds for fiscal years 1990 and

1991 for civilian energy programs of
the Department of Energy, focusing
on reactor research and development,
and on commercial efforts to develop
advanced nuclear reactor technologies.
SD-366

JULY 21

9:30 a.m.

Select on Indian Affairs
To hold hearings to establish a Tribal
Judicial Resource Center.

SR-485